



# Background

- Season length has changed between 4 and 5 months since statehood.
- Season has been August 1 November 30 since 2011

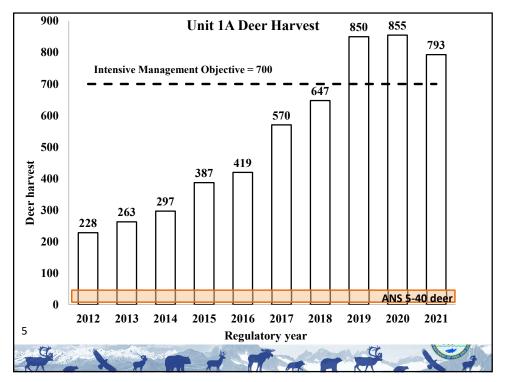


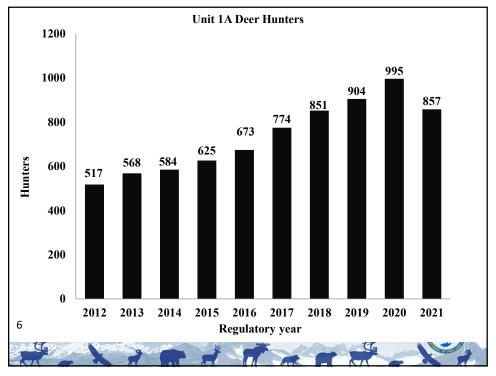
2

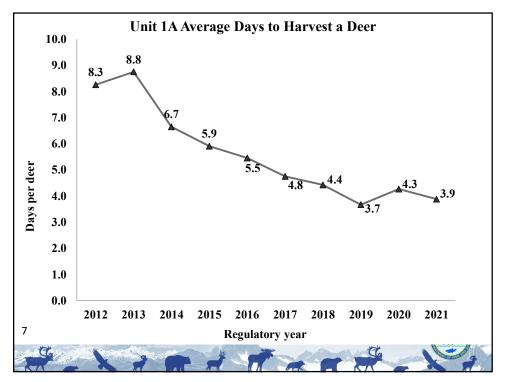
### Discussion

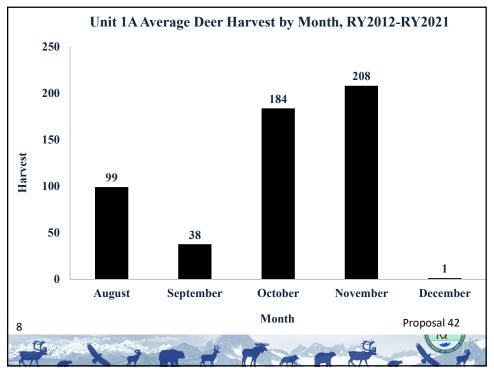
- Series of harsh winters in late 1990s reduced deer population
- Deer harvest is currently at 25 year high
- Currently exceeding harvest objective of 700 deer
- Federally qualified users can hunt month of December

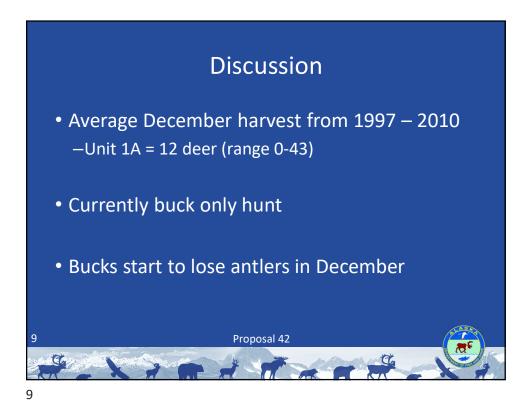












Proposal 42

Extend the Unit 1A Sitka black-tailed deer hunting season

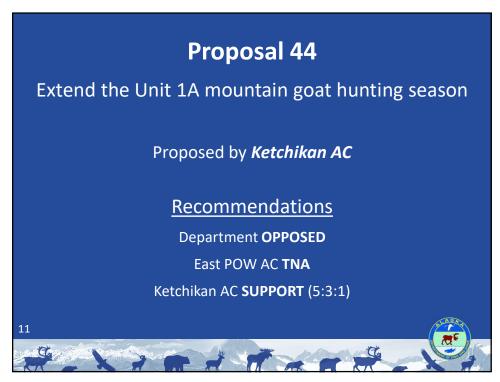
Proposed by Public

Recommendations

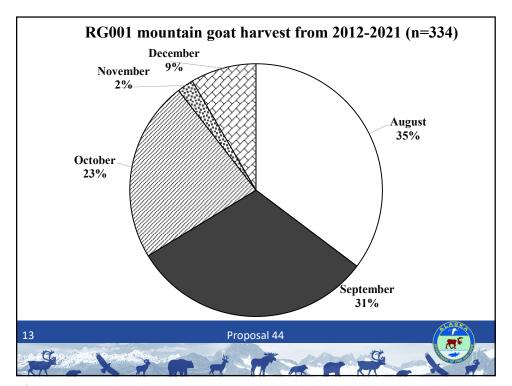
Department SUPPORT

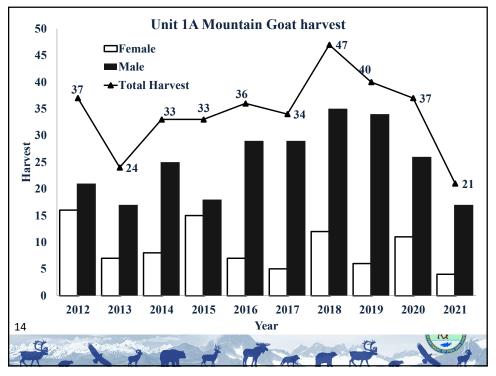
East POW AC SUPPORT (12:2:0)

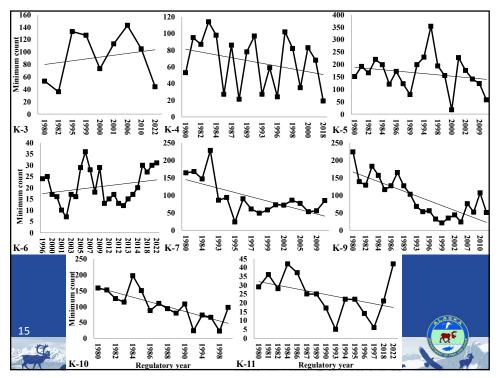
Ketchikan AC OPPOSED (1:7:1)

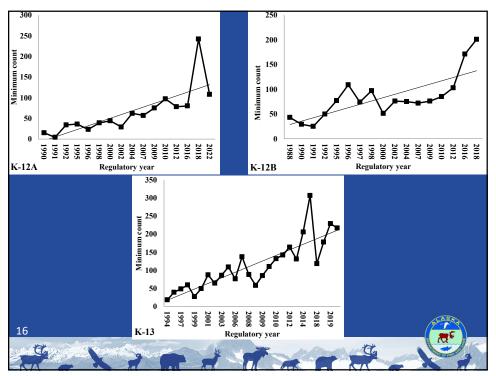


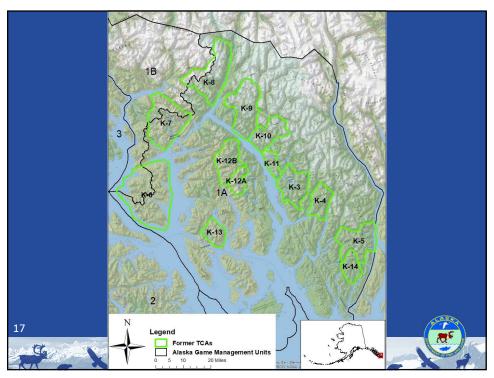
# Background • Proposal would lengthen the Unit 1A registration goat season by a month • Current season: August 1 – December 31 • Proposed season: August 1 – January 31







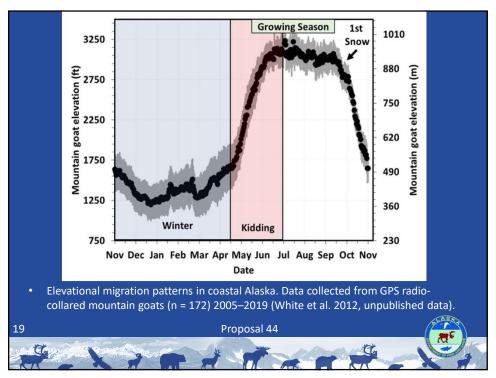




# Discussion

- It's suggested by the Northern Wild Sheep and Goat Council that mountain goats should not be disturbed on their winter grounds between <u>November 1-April 30</u>
- Mountain goats use the same small wintering grounds annually
- Disturbance or displacement from wintering grounds can reduce survival

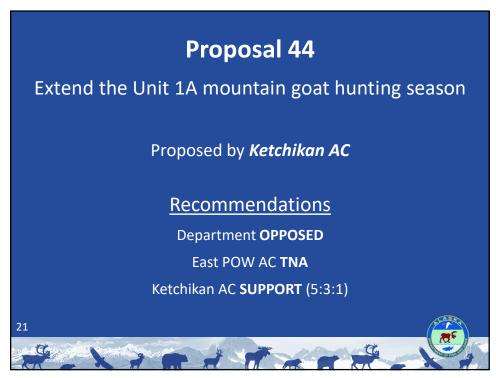




### Discussion

- Only locations in North America with mountain goat seasons that extend into January:
  - Alaska Unit 6 and 8
  - British Columbia small subsection of Management Unit 6-14 near Stewart, BC
- If adopted, January harvest in Unit 1A could be 2-3 goats per year depending on hunter interest





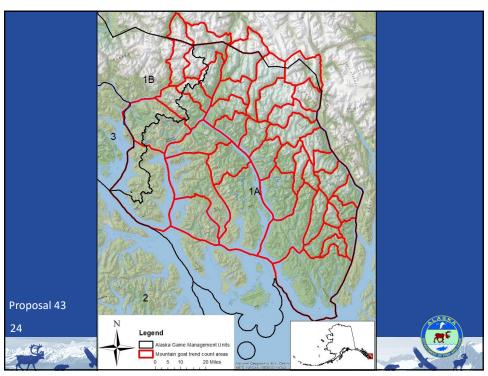


# Background

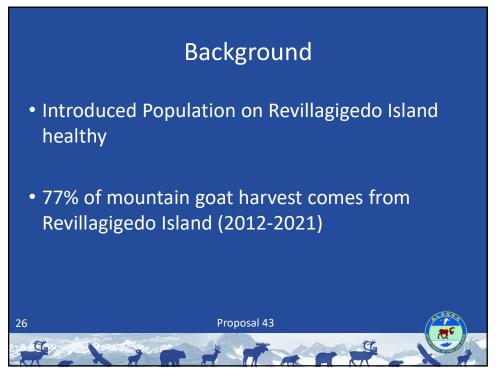
- Allow for the harvest of two mountain goats in GMU 1A by <u>Alaska residents</u> with restrictions:
- 1. The first mountain goat harvested must be a billy
- 2. The first goat must be reported and sealed with ADFG before a second permit is issued
- 3. The second mountain goat cannot be harvested in same trend count area as first goat if the first goat was harvested in Unit 1A

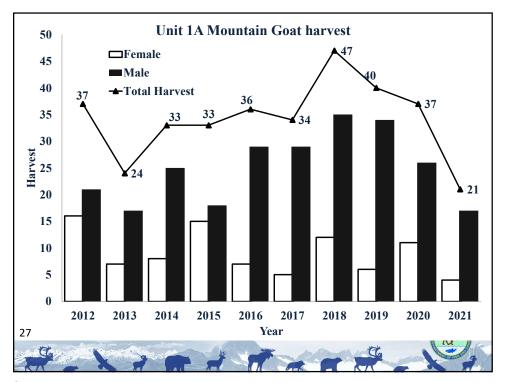


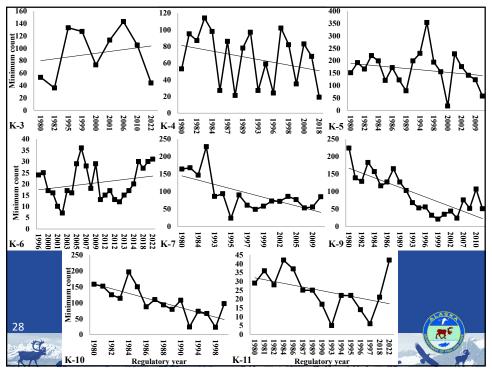
23

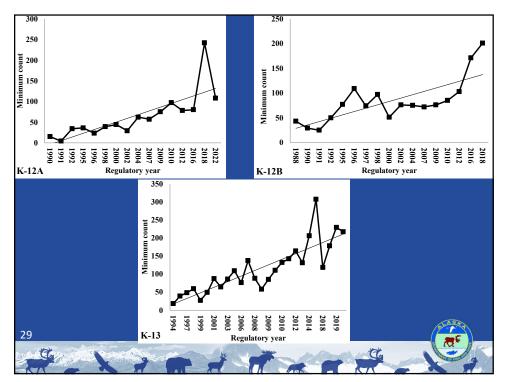


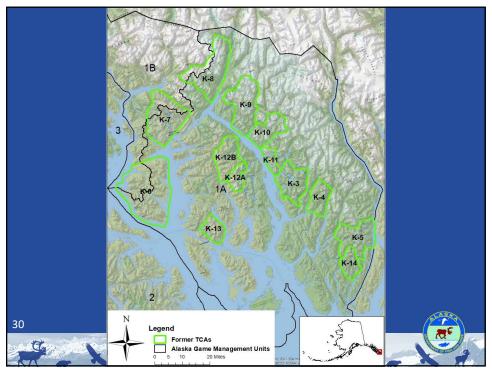








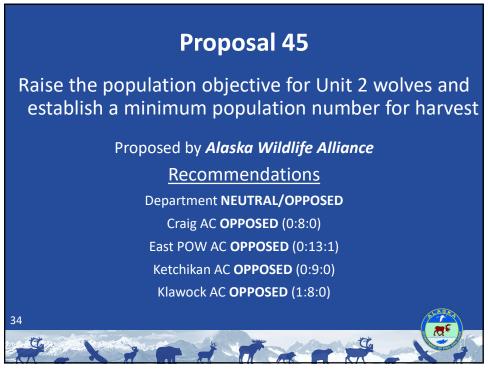


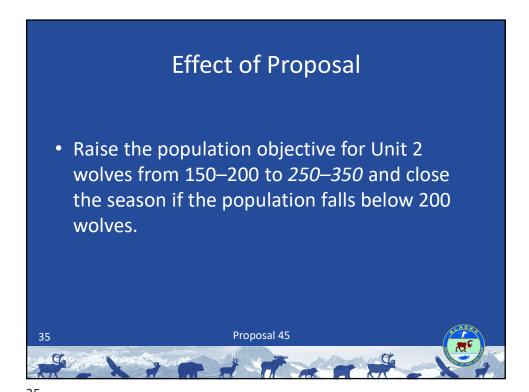










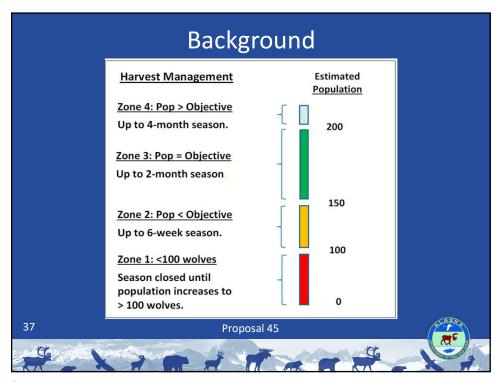


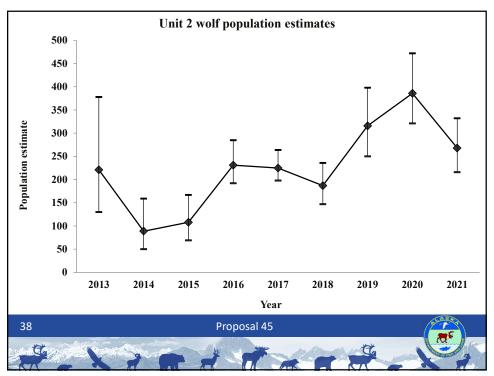
• Unit 2 Wolf management 1997-2018: harvest quota

Background

• Wolf management implemented in 2019 to present: population objective







### Discussion

- Current population objective 150-200 based on estimates from 2013-2017
- Estimate biased low, harvest management has been conservative
- Unit 2 wolves are isolated and closely related
  - About one wolf enters the breeding population in Unit 2 each wolf generation (about 4-5 years)

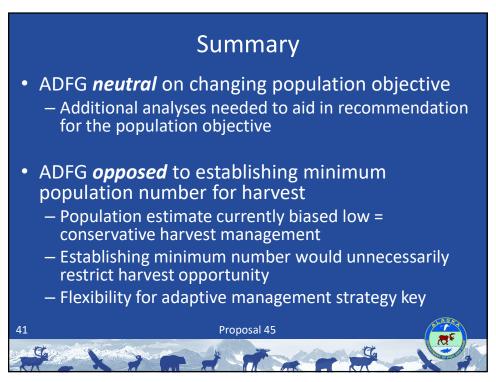


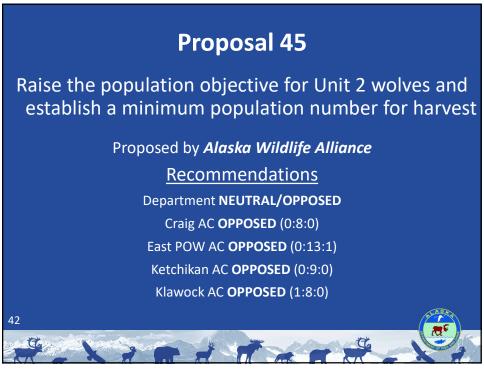
20

### Discussion

- Higher population objective likely warranted
- Quantitative information not available to make specific recommendation (2-3 years needed)









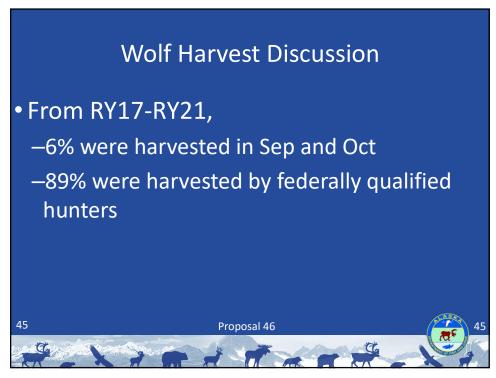
# Background

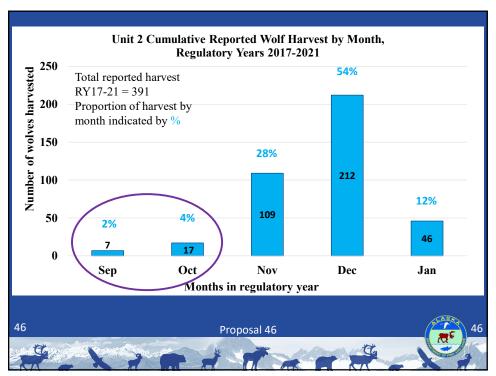
- This proposal would align state and federal wolf hunting seasons
- Current wolf hunting seasons:

−State: Dec. 1 − Mar. 31

-Federal: Sep. 1 – Mar. 31









Proposal 46

Lengthen the hunting season for wolves in Unit 2 to open Sep 1

Proposed by *Ketchikan AC* 

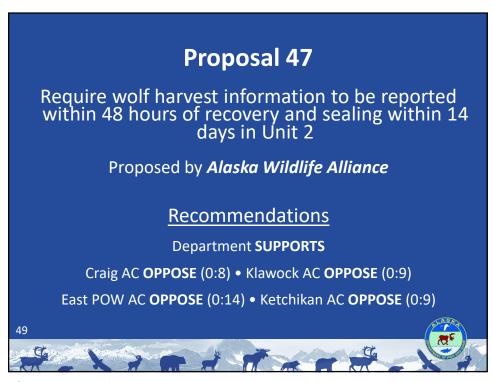
**Recommendations** 

Department **NEUTRAL** 

Ketchikan AC **SUPPORTS** (8:0) • Klawock AC **SUPPORTS** (9:0) • Craig AC **SUPPORTS** (8:0)

East POW **OPPOSES** (0:14:0)





# Current Regulations • 2021 BOG Meeting — The untanned hides of wolves must be promptly sequentially numbered or marked and the date and location of take for each wolf must be reported in person or by telephone to the department not later than 7 days after take — Seal within 15 days of take • 2022 FSB Meeting\* — Sequentially number or mark wolves taken — Seal within 15 days of take 50 Proposal 47

### Discussion

- In 2021, ADFG requested Unit 2 wolf sealing period to be reduced to 7 days; but why?
  - Estimates rely on genetic IDs of individual wolves
  - Accurate date and location of take benefits estimate
- BOG adopted proposal with amendments
  - Difficult for trappers who are remote, weather considerations
  - Compromised by adopting 7-day reporting period and 15-day sealing period

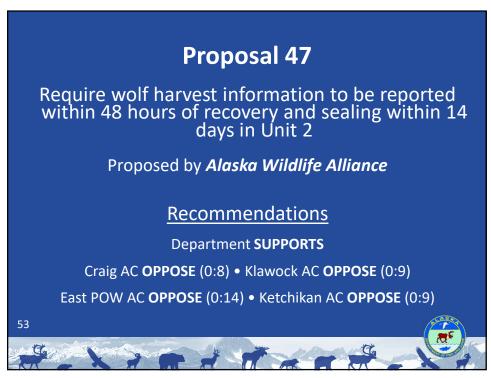


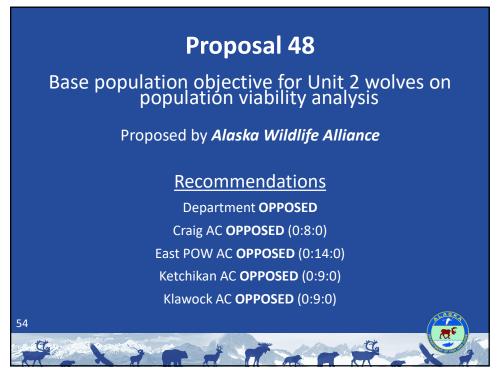
51

### Considerations

- If proposal is adopted, it will provide harvest information sooner than current regulations require
- May be burdensome to trappers who are remote
- Proposed change ineffective without similar changes to federal subsistence regulations adopted by the FSB







# **Effect of Proposal**

- Base the population objective for Unit 2 wolves on a biological population viability analysis using available demographic data
- ADF&G must contract a biologist to conduct a population viability analysis using available demographic data

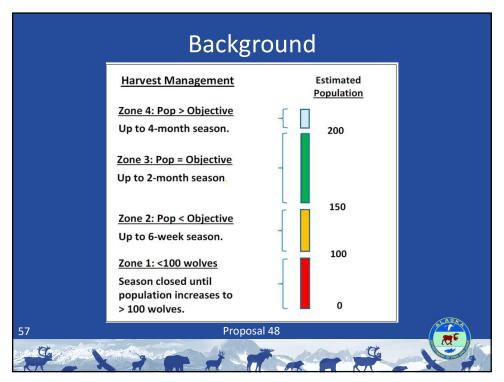


55

# Background

- Unit 2 Wolf management 1997-2018: harvest quota
- Wolf management implemented in 2019 to present: population objective





## Discussion

- Population estimate may be biased low in some years
- Population objective based on low estimates
- Unit 2 wolf population isolated and closely related



### Discussion

- Department further investigating genetic status of Unit 2 wolves
- Department will likely conduct population viability analysis (PVA) internally

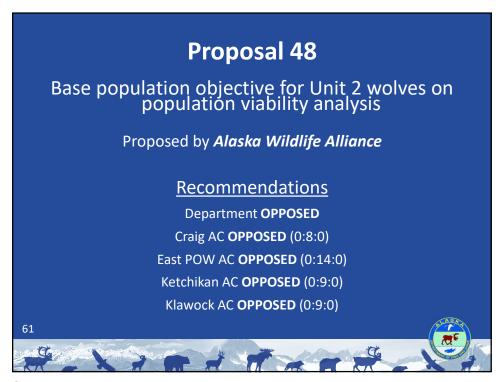


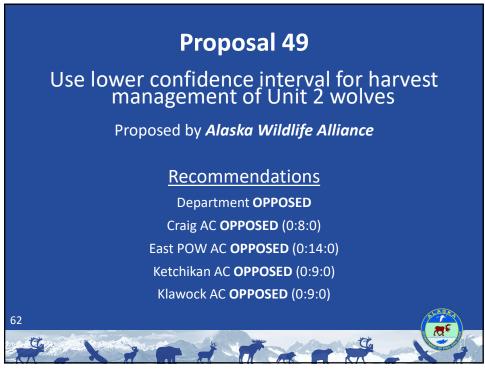
59

### Considerations

- PVA using data and assumptions relevant to the GMU 2 wolf population is a tool to inform a new population objective range.
- Modeling exercises like PVAs include estimates of error. Range of outcomes should be evaluated with other relevant management information when considering a new population objective for GMU 2 wolves.







# **Effect of Proposal**

- The lower confidence interval value of the Unit 2 wolf population estimate would be used to set season length
- ADF&G currently uses the midpoint of the estimate

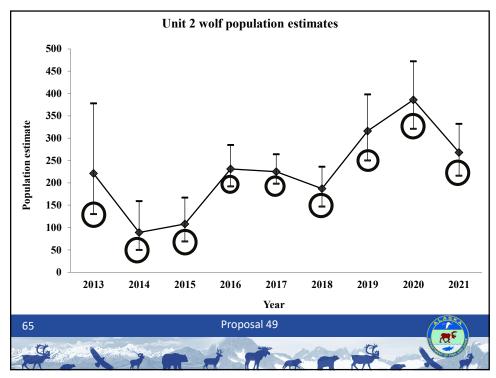


63

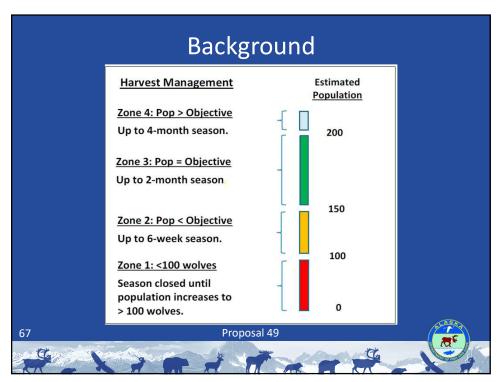
## Discussion

- Department estimate is likely biased low
- Harvest management is conservative

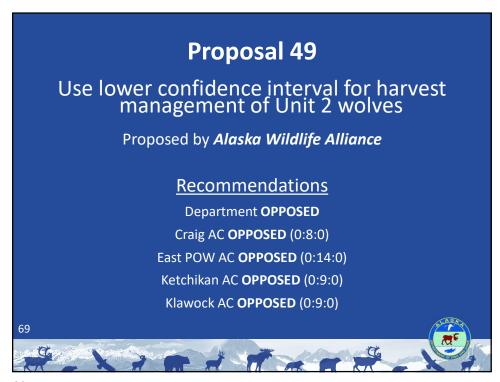


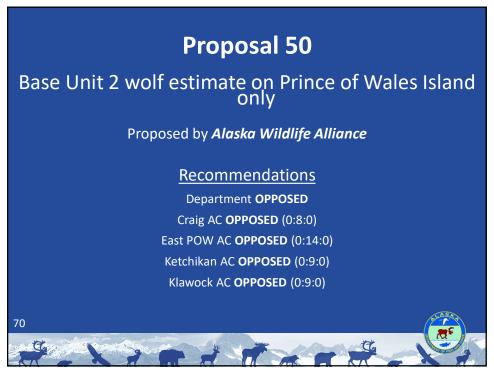


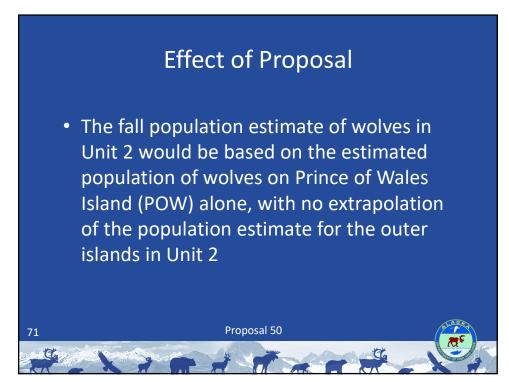
Unit 2.		0.80/.03	
Year	Population point	95% CIs	
	estimate		
2013	221	130-378	
2014	89	50-159	
2015	108	69–167	
2016	231	192-285	
2017	225	198-264	
2018	187	147-236	
2019	316	250-398	
2020	386	321-472	
2021	268	216-332	



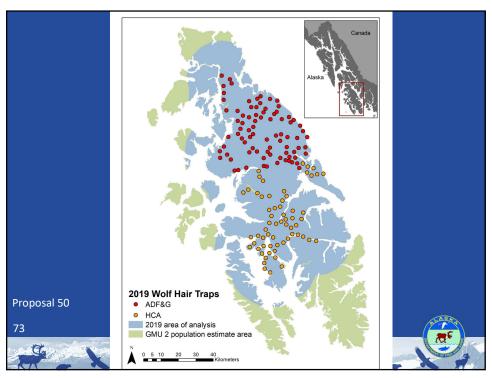
# Considerations Unnecessarily restricts already conservative harvest Unnecessary to maintain sustainable population and provide harvest opportunity







# Background ADF&G estimates density of wolves in a large study area, 80% of POW and 60% of Unit 2 Effective sampling area includes some outer islands. Hair boards on some outer islands Wolves harvested on outer islands used in estimate Density in the study area assumed to reflect density across Unit 2



### Discussion

- Wolves in southeast Alaska documented to live on small islands at very high densities (ex. Pleasant Island)
- Wolves prey switch when ungulates are not available



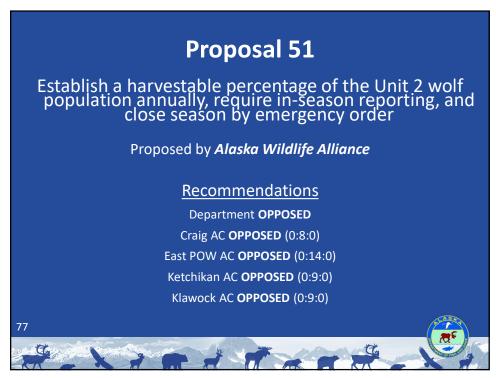
### Discussion

- POW is about 60% of GMU 2, so proposal would reduce population estimate/harvest opportunity by up to 40%.
- Unnecessarily restricts wolf harvest opportunity
- Current management strategy maintains a sustainably harvestable population



75

# Proposal 50 Base Unit 2 wolf estimate on Prince of Wales Island only Proposed by Alaska Wildlife Alliance Recommendations Department OPPOSED Craig AC OPPOSED (0:8:0) East POW AC OPPOSED (0:14:0) Ketchikan AC OPPOSED (0:9:0) Klawock AC OPPOSED (0:9:0)



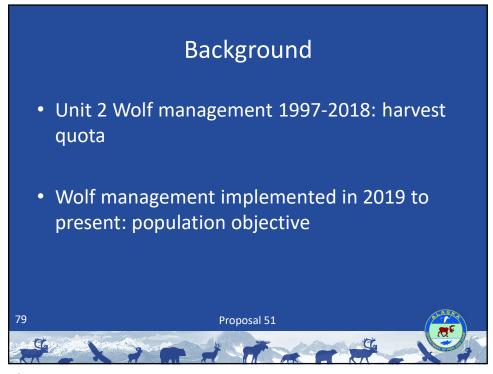
### Effect of Proposal BOG would establish a percentage of the Unit 2 wolf population to be harvested annually Require in-season reporting Department must provide public harvest data in real time The department would close the seasons by EO with 3 days notice, and 3 additional days if weather is

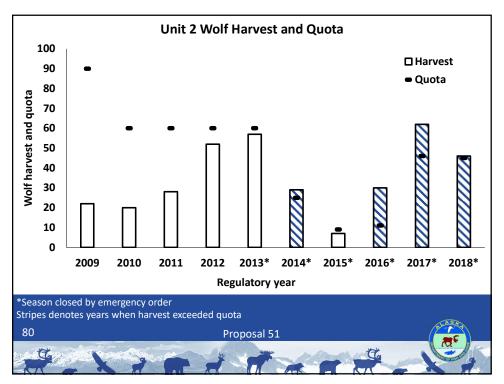
Proposal 51

78

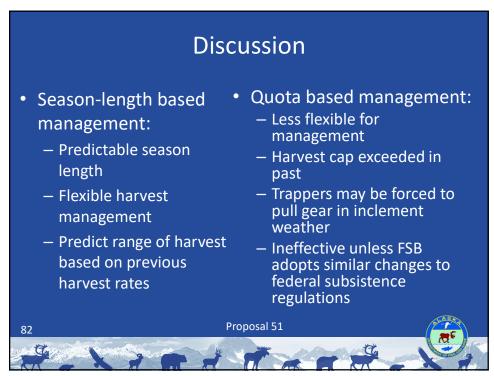
78

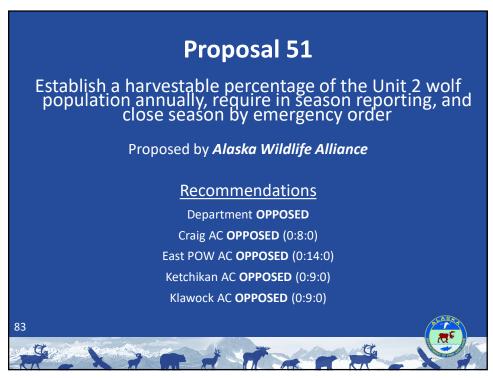
inclement

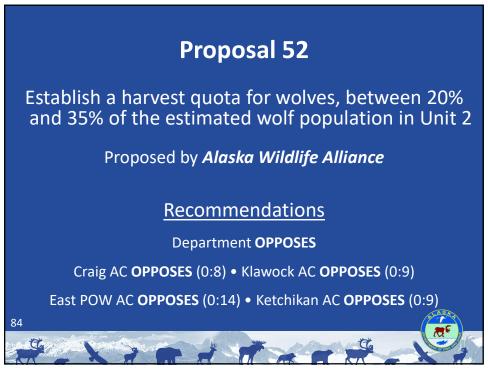


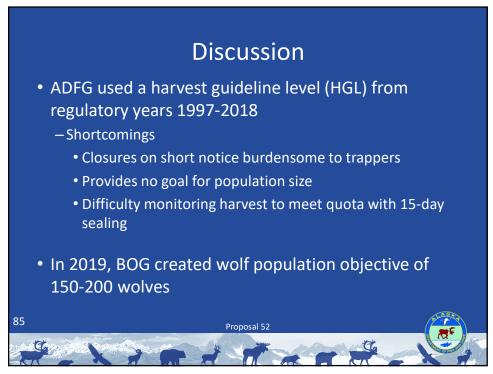


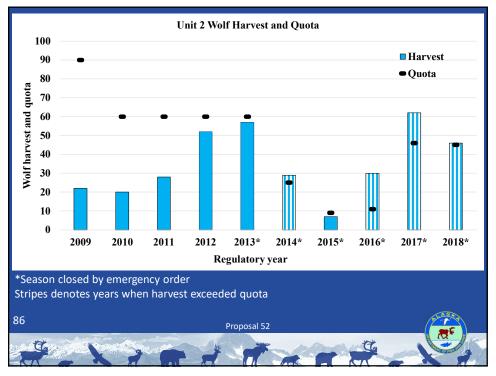












### **Considerations**

- Trappers may have longer season in years when trapping conditions are poor
- Less flexible for management, changes require Board action
- Quota based on population estimates do not recognize error associated with estimates
- Trappers may be forced to pull gear on short notice in inclement weather
- Ineffective without similar changes to federal subsistence regulations adopted by the FSB



87

### **Proposal 52**

Establish a harvest quota for wolves, between 20% and 35% of the estimated wolf population in Unit 2

Proposed by Alaska Wildlife Alliance

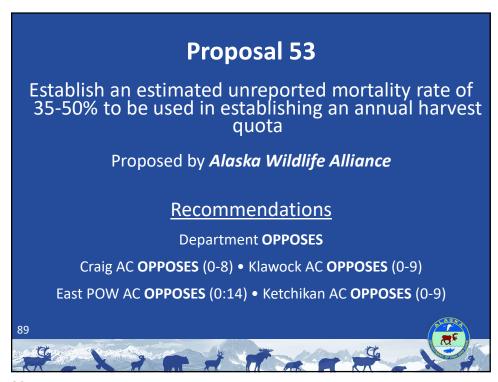
### Recommendations

**Department OPPOSES** 

Craig AC **OPPOSES** (0:8) • Klawock AC **OPPOSES** (0:9)

East POW AC OPPOSES (0:14) • Ketchikan AC OPPOSES (0:9)

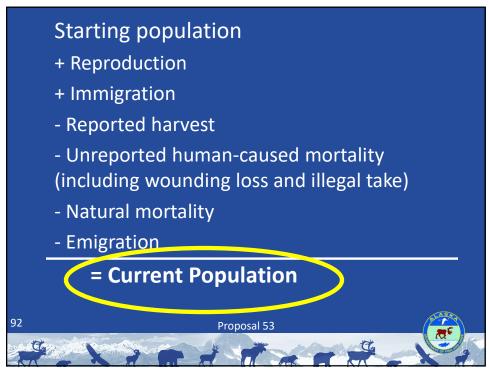




## Effect Proposal would require ADF&G to assume a fixed rate of unreported human-caused mortality (UHCM) when determining harvest opportunity Reverting to a quota system Does not provide recommended HGL Establishing a set UHCM rate Using the UHCM rate effectively reduces the quota

**Proposal 53** 





### Considerations

- No evidence to suggest UHCM drives the population
- Very expensive to accurately estimate UHCM
- An assumed fixed rate of UHCM limits department's harvest management flexibility
- Unnecessary with annual population estimates



93

### **Proposal 53**

Establish an estimated unreported mortality rate of 35-50% to be used in establishing an annual harvest quota

Proposed by Alaska Wildlife Alliance

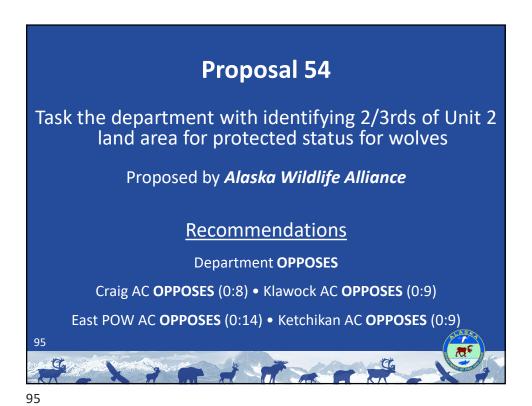
### **Recommendations**

**Department OPPOSES** 

Craig AC **OPPOSES** (0-8) • Klawock AC **OPPOSES** (0-9)

East POW AC **OPPOSES** (0:14) • Ketchikan AC **OPPOSES** (0-9)

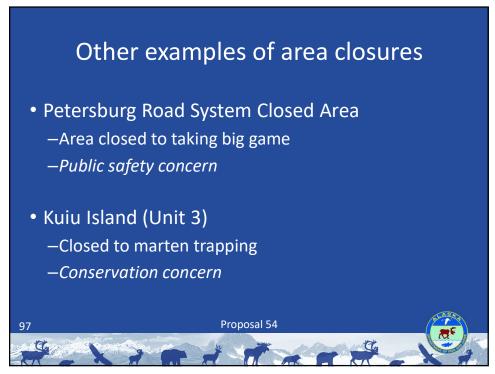


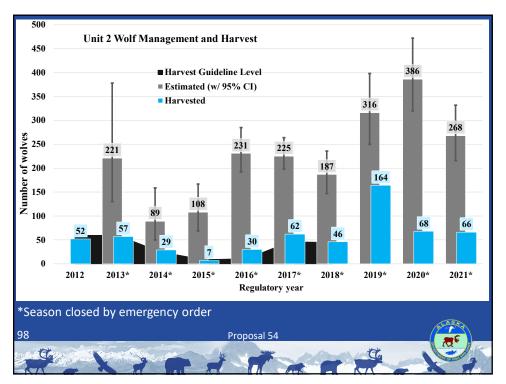


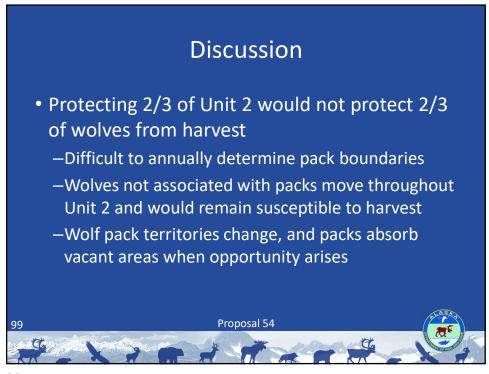
• Joe Mace Island
Marine Park

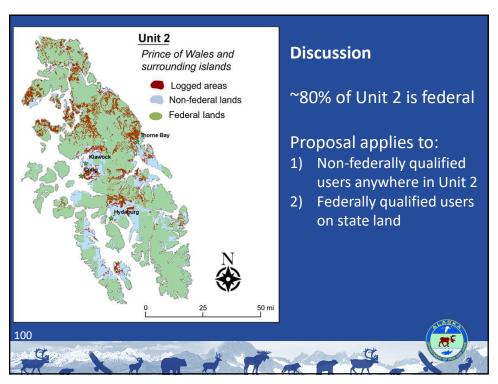
-Small island off Point
Baker, North POW

Proposal 54









### Considerations

- To be effective similar federal subsistence regulations would need to be adopted by the FSB
- Difficult to enforce
- Trappers living far from areas open to wolf trapping would be disenfranchised



101

### **Proposal 54**

Task the department with identifying 2/3rds of Unit 2 land area for protected status for wolves

Proposed by Alaska Wildlife Alliance

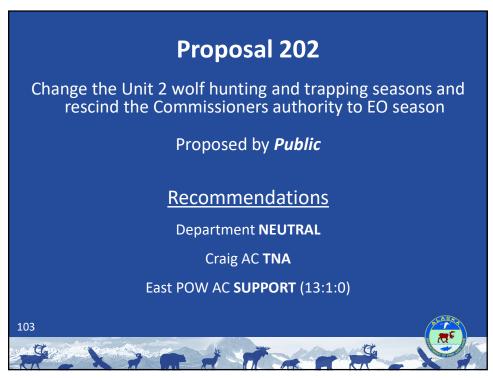
### Recommendations

**Department OPPOSES** 

Craig AC **OPPOSES** (0:8) • Klawock AC **OPPOSES** (0:9)

East POW AC OPPOSES (0:14) • Ketchikan AC OPPOSES (0:9)





### Background

- Original proposal only addressed hunting season.
  - ADF&G confirmed the author intended to include trapping season.
- Proposal requests a fixed sustainable GMU 2 wolf season length that cannot be closed by Emergency Order (EO).



### Background

- Proposal did not recommend specific hunting or trapping season lengths.
- Current GMU 2 wolf seasons
  - -Hunting: December 1 March 31
  - -Trapping: November 15 March 31

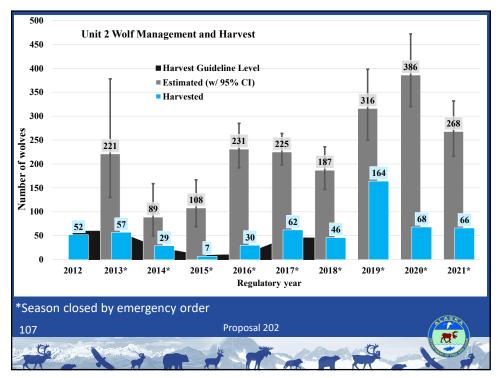


105

### Discussion

- Fixed season length lacks flexibility to manage a dynamic wolf population.
  - Flexible harvest management required to maintain population within an objective range.
  - Fixed season length risks chronic under or over harvest of wolves.
  - Ineffective without similar changes to federal subsistence regulations adopted by the FSB
- Current management strategy provides predictability.
  - The department adjusts harvest season length to ensure sustainable harvest.
  - EO announcing closure date issued before trapping season opens.





# Summary -Fixed harvest season length risks chronic under or over harvest. -Changing season dates would misalign state and federal trapping season dates. -ADF&G strongly recommends retaining a GMU 2 wolf population objective in regulation. -Board of Game lacks authority to rescind Commissioner's EO authority. Proposal 202

